A-17

Stationary Fueling Operations

These BMPs apply to the fueling of vehicles and equipment, including gas stations and fuel pumps to service equipment or vehicles, where the fuel pumps were constructed or substantially remodeled after July 1995. "Substantial remodeling" means replacing the canopy, or relocating or adding one or more fuel dispensers in such a way that modifies the impervious concrete paving in the fueling area. For fueling operations installed prior to July 1995, see Activity Sheet A-47 Older Stationary Fueling Operations. For mobile fueling operations see A-48 Mobile Fueling Operations.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required by King County Code 9.12. If the BMPs included here are not enough to prevent contamination of stormwater, you will be required to take additional measures.

Applicable Structural Source Control BMPs:

- The fueling island must have a roof or canopy to prevent the direct entry of precipitation onto the spill containment pad. The roof or canopy should cover the spill containment pad (within the grade break or fuel dispensing area) and extend several additional feet to reduce the introduction of windblown rain. Roofs and canopies 10 feet or less in height must have a minimum overhang of 3 feet on all sides. Roofs and canopies greater than 10 feet in height mush have a minimum overhand of 5 feet on each side.
- Plumb all roof drains to storm drains outside the fueling containment area.
- Design the fueling island to control spills (dead–end sump or spill–control separator) and to treat collected stormwater and/or wastewater. Slope the concrete containment pad around the fueling island toward drains; either trench drains, catch basins and/or a dead–end sump. The slope of the drains shall not be less than 1 percent.
- Storm drains plumbed to treatment facilities must have a normally closed shutoff valve; or
- Design the fueling island as a spill containment pad with a sill or berm raised to a minimum of four inches to prevent the runoff of spilled liquids and to prevent run—on of stormwater from the surrounding area. Raised sills are not required at the open—grate trenches that connect to an approved drainage—control system.
- The fueling pad must be constructed of impervious concrete. Asphalt is not acceptable.
- Convey stormwater collected on the fuel island containment pad to a sanitary sewer system, if approved by
 the sanitary authority, or to an approved treatment system such as an oil/water separator. Discharges from
 treatment systems to storm drains or surface water or to the ground must not display ongoing or recurring
 visible sheen and must not contain oil and grease.
- Alternatively, collect stormwater from the fuel island containment pad and hold for proper off-site disposal.
- Approval from the local sewer authority is required for conveyance of any fuel-contaminated stormwater to a sanitary sewer.
- Transfer the fuel from the delivery tank trucks to the fuel storage tank over impervious, contained areas and ensure that appropriate overflow protection is used. Alternatively, cover nearby storm drains during the filling process and use drip pans under all hose connections.

Additional BMP for Vehicles or Equipment 10 Feet in Height or Greater:

A roof or canopy may not be feasible at fueling stations that regularly fuel vehicles or equipment that are 10 feet in height or greater. At those types of fueling facilities, the following BMPs apply, as well as the applicable BMPs for fueling stations:

- If a roof or canopy is impractical, the concrete fueling pad must be equipped with emergency spill control including a shutoff valve for drainage from the fueling area. Maintain the valve in the closed position in the event of a spill. An electronically actuated valve is preferred to minimize the time lapse between spill and containment.
- The valve may be opened to convey contaminated stormwater to a sanitary sewer, if approved by the sewer authority, or to oil–removal treatment such as an API or CP oil/water separator, catch basin insert, or equivalent treatment, and then to a basic treatment BMP. Discharges from treatment systems to storm sewer or surface water or to the ground must not display ongoing or recurring visible sheen and must not contain oil and grease.

Required Operational BMPs:

- Prepare an emergency spill response and cleanup plan and have designated trained person(s) available
 either on–site or on call at all times to promptly and properly implement that plan and immediately
 cleanup all spills. Keep suitable cleanup materials, such as dry adsorbent materials, on site to allow prompt
 cleanup of a spill.
- Immediately notify Ecology, the local jurisdiction, and the local Sewer Authority if a spill may reach sanitary or storm sewers, ground water, or surface water, in accordance with federal and Ecology spill reporting requirements.
- Train employees on the proper use of fuel dispensers. Post signs in accordance with the Uniform Fire Code (UFC) or International Fire Code (IFC). Post "No Topping Off" signs. Make sure that the automatic shutoff on the fuel nozzle is functioning properly.
- The person conducting the fuel transfer must be present at the fueling pump during fuel transfer.
- Keep drained oil filters in a suitable container or drum.
- Never hose down the fueling area to the storm drains. Contaminated runoff must be collected for proper disposal.
- Do not use dispersants or soap to clean up spills or sheens.

Supplemental BMPs:

- Use absorbent materials in or around storm drain inlets on the property to filter oily runoff. Used materials containing oil must be picked up by a qualified disposal contractor.
- A catch basin insert configured for oil removal may remove some of the pollutants in runoff from this activity. The oil–absorbent filter media must retain absorbed oil during future storm events. See the King County Surface Water Design Manual for more information regarding which filter media provide acceptable oil retention.

Additional Information:

- Covering Information Sheet
- Containment Information Sheet
- Oil/Water Separators Information Sheet and Surface Water Design Manual
- Spill Response and Clean-up Plan Information Sheet
- Catch Basin Insert Information Sheet

For more information or assistance contact the King County Stormwater Services at 206–477–4811 and visit *kingcounty.gov/stormwater*.